

THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR

Allies stop export of coal to Greece. Berlin reports Germans have captured Fort Vaux, five miles from Verdun.

Rome reports Austrians have been checked all along line in southern Tyrol.

In Galicia Russians have captured heavily fortified positions along lower Stripa river.

British admit Germans have taken line of trenches running through village of Hooge.

Russians recapture Lutsk and drive Teutons westward as far as Iliwa and Stry Rivers.

Italians repulse Austrian attacks at many points and capture several positions of vantage northwest of Trent.

An American truck driver attached to train No. 13, under Capt. Tobin, was shot and killed in the Mexican town of El Valle.

Russians in big offensive on 25th mile front have driven Teutons from fortified positions and brought the total of prisoners to 50,000.

Turks announce they have driven back Russians in Kope mountain region of Asia Minor and also routed Russians northeast of Bagdad.

Canadian troops and Germans battling fiercely in region of Ypres. Canadians regain most of lost ground on two-mile front in attacks with bayonets and bombs.

Ten American soldiers were killed and nine wounded in a battle with Mexican raiders near Glenn Springs, in the Big Bend of Texas, according to a courier reaching Marathon.

Contrary claims continue to be put forth by both Berlin and London on the naval battle off Jutland. England now declares two more German dreadnoughts, the Lutzow and Hindenburg, were sunk.

Field Marshal Kitchener and his staff have been lost at sea off the Orkney Islands by the sinking of the British cruiser Hampshire, on which Earl Kitchener was making a voyage to Russia on a special mission to Emperor Nicholas.

WESTERN

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The Louisiana House defeated by a vote of 60 to 49 the proposal submitting to the voters a constitutional amendment granting suffrage to women.

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Complete unofficial returns from all counties indicate that the equal suffrage amendment was defeated in the Iowa primary by 4,835 votes. The suffragists concede defeat for the amendment.

Mrs. H. F. Goodnight, aged 76, was killed, her husband, who is president of the Vanzandt National Bank, was fatally injured, and their daughter, Mrs. R. J. Moreau, was beaten into insensibility at their home in Willis Point, Tex. The assailant apparently used an ax.

WASHINGTON

Grounding of submarine L-4 off Block Island near Newport, R. I., was reported to the Navy Department by her commander, Lieutenant Harwood, who said he hoped to get her afloat at high tide.

Gen. George W. Goethals, governor of the canal zone, after arriving at Washington, was discussed by President Wilson with his advisers at the cabinet meeting and at an informal White House conference.

Interest was manifest in reports that the American forces stationed at Tien Tsin, China, had been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Peking for the purpose of protecting American interests there.

The House passed diplomatic and consular appropriation bill carrying \$5,000,000.

FOREIGN

The French destroyer Fantassin has been sunk in a collision. Her crew was rescued.

The government of Greece protested to the entente allied powers against the proclamation of martial law at Saloniki.

Peking advices announce the death of Yuan Shi Kai, president of the Chinese republic. The cause of his death is given as uremia.

A Reuter dispatch from Zurich says that members of the German land-sturm, class of 1917, who are living abroad, have been ordered to return home immediately.

The American consulate at Durango City, Durango, was destroyed by fire during anti-American demonstrations, according to information received at El Paso, Tex., by army officers.

Pablo Lopez, Villa's chief lieutenant in the road upon Columbus, N. M., paid the penalty for his crimes, facing a firing squad of constitutionalist soldiers at Santa Rosa, Chihuahua's place of execution.

Premier Aquino temporarily has taken personal charge of the War office. He will act as war minister until a successor is named to Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, who was left with his entire staff when the cruiser Hampshire sank off the Orkneys.

The authorities, in conjunction with the customs officials, have established a "graphophone record testing headquarters" in Berlin. Each and every record that is to be sent outside of Germany must be "run off" at this place before it will be permitted to pass the border.

An anti-American riot, incited by a mass meeting to protest against the continued presence of American troops in Mexican territory, was put down at Chihuahua City, Mex., by the military, after a demonstration had been made against the American consulate and stones hurled at the Foreign Club, in the belief that it was an American institution.

Five British sailors from the destroyer Shark, who saw their commander, with one leg shattered, fire his last gun as his ship sank, owe their lives to the bravery of Capt. O. C. Christensen of the Danish steamer Vidar, and the devotion of Danish and Norwegian nurses, who were on board the Danish ship. These women are believed to be the only ones of their sex who saw anything of the naval battle.

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GENERAL BARN FOR SMALL FARM

Gives Ample Accommodations for Three or Four Horses and for Sixteen Cows.

LITTLE WORK TO KEEP CLEAN

Concrete Foundation and Floor Provides Against Dampness and Keeps Out Vermin—Necessity for Dressed and Matched Flooring is Perceived.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1822 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only include two-cent stamp for reply.

The accompanying floor plan and illustration shows a good general barn such as would be of the greatest amount of service on a small farm. It can be used as a small dairy stable or as a barn for beef cattle, and a box stall where another horse can be kept. Sixteen cows can be handled readily.

To get the best results with a combination barn it is well to keep the horse and cow parts of the barn separated as completely as is practicable. A solid partition is built in this case and extends across the barn. It is broken by a double sliding door in the litter alley and there are small doors in the two feed alleys.

The cows are arranged in this barn according to the facing-out plan. This concentrates all the manure and all the harder work in the one alley, which the champions of this arrangement say cuts down the work to a large extent.

In as small a barn as this a litter carrier is not as a general rule provided, but it can be if desired. A system that has been used with con-

ding is inserted in them it is nailed in position through holes in the sides of the socket.

The walls of a good stable are made in several different ways. They are generally made double, the siding being placed on the outside of the studs and a plastered wall or one of matched boards placed on the inside. As smooth a finish should be secured as is possible.

A dressed and matched flooring should also be placed for the floor of the hay mow, so as to prevent chaff and dust from falling down on the cows.

Very often the walls and ceilings of barns are painted with white lead in three coats. This finish shows the dirt and will be an incentive to keep the barn clean and as attractive in appearance as possible. The white finish, with its reflecting power, will also help considerably in giving a brightly lighted interior, which is a good feature.

The partitions between the cow stalls are made of iron, finished with a hard, smooth japan that is burned into the surface. The advantage of cow stalls of this kind is that the amount of surface to be cleaned is reduced to the smallest possible amount consistent with the maintaining of partitions between the various stalls. The smooth surface also affords small opportunity for unsanitary conditions.

The whole arrangement of the modern barn has been worked out so as to make the cleaning as easy as possible.

In as small a barn as this, a ventilating system is very often not considered necessary, and the windows and doors are depended upon for this result. The matter of the advisability of a system is a question that should be decided by the owner. If one is installed, intake flues should be provided on each side of the barn, which discharge over the heads of the cows, and the outtake flues can be provided behind the cows.

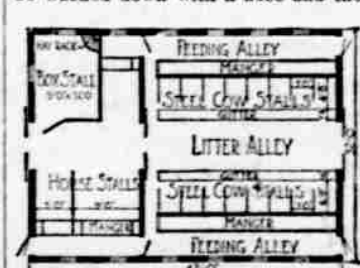
The stall partitions and the mangers in the part of the barn devoted to horses are often made of wood. While iron construction in this part of the stable will add to the value of the stable, wood will give very good results and can be kept in good condition much easier than in the stalls that are used for cows.

The floor of the horse stalls should be made of some material such as a cork brick or treated wood block, as



siderable success both in small and large barns consists of a large truck that is wheeled about the concrete floor. Many people insist that the flexibility of this method of feeding makes it more desirable than the carrier on the overhead track for installations of all sizes.

The construction of this barn starts with a concrete foundation that is extended above grade about eighteen inches. This wall, which extends entirely around the barn, is carried down below the frost line and with the concrete floor effectively protects the barn against dampness and also eliminates rodents and vermin. If the wall of concrete is carried up above the concrete floor it is easier to keep the barn clean, as the floor can be washed down with a hose and the



Floor Plan of Barn.

walls close to the floor, being of concrete, are not affected by the water. The sanitary condition of the barn is therefore much improved.

The connection between the foundation walls and the barn frame must be very carefully made so that no draft can get through. Mortar should be plastered up around the sills and up to the siding, and very often studding sockets are used in place of the sills. In many cases sills rot soon, and a more permanent type of construction is secured by the use of studding sockets. These are imbedded in the concrete and are made in various shapes, and after the stud-

horses are more likely to slip on concrete than cows, due to the fact that they are shod.

A large hay mow is provided, with doors running on slanting tracks under the eaves.

Reptile Almost Extinct.

The tuatara, or tuatara, is an almost extinct lizardlike reptile (Sphenodon punctatum), now found only on certain rocky islets in the Bay of Plenty, northern New Zealand. It is of great scientific interest for the reason that it is the only surviving representative of the order of Prosauria, or primitive reptiles, and is therefore a sort of "living fossil." It was formerly hunted for food, but is now protected by law in New Zealand. The American Museum Journal in which the foregoing facts are recorded, said that of five living specimens of this reptile which formed part of the New Zealand exhibit at the Panama Pacific exposition, two have been presented to the American museum of natural history. No living specimens had been seen in this country prior to the exposition.

Dread the Truth.

The parrot cry for conversational values that to day dominates the popular mind in America is largely the fear of commercialized society lest it should be told unpleasant truths about itself; lest the unpleasant gulf between its own daily practice and its "ideals" should be sounded by the artist. Similarly the Puritan's confused fear of sensuous beauty, and his desperate shutting of the eyes to the interdependence of body and soul, of flesh and spirit, is a sign of his own weakness and of his lack of truthfulness. In such an atmosphere of make-believe, there is and can be neither real art nor real beauty, dominated as it is by considerations of utility and material profit and "ideals," and divorced as it is from mental sincerity and the beauty of truth.—Edward Garnett in Atlantic.

LATE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

DENVER MARKETS.

| Cattle. | |
|---|-------------|
| Steers (pulp and grain fed), good to choice | \$9.00@9.75 |
| Steers (pulp and grain fed), fair to good | 8.25@9.00 |
| Heifers, prime | 7.75@8.25 |
| Cows (pulp and grain fed), good to choice | 7.50@8.10 |
| Cows (pulp and grain fed), fair to good | 6.75@7.50 |
| Cows, common to fat | 5.75@6.50 |
| Veal calves | 10.00@12.00 |
| Bulls | 6.00@7.00 |
| Feeders and stockers, good to choice | 7.75@9.00 |
| Feeders and stockers, fair to good | 7.00@7.75 |
| Feeders and stockers, common to fair | 6.00@7.00 |

| Hogs. | |
|-----------|-----------|
| Good hogs | 8.50@8.75 |

| Sheep. | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Lambs (wooled) | \$10.00@11.75 |
| Ewes (wooled) | 8.00@8.75 |
| Wethers (wooled) | 9.00@9.50 |
| Yearlings (wooled) | 10.75@11.00 |
| Lambs (shorn) | 10.00@10.50 |
| Ewes (shorn) | 7.25@7.75 |

HAY AND GRAIN MARKET.

F. O. B. Denver, Carload Price.

| Hay. | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Buying Prices. | |
| Colorado upland, per ton | \$14.00@14.50 |
| Nebraska upland, per ton | 12.00@12.50 |
| Second bottom Colorado | 11.00@12.00 |
| Timothy, per ton | 18.00@18.50 |
| Alfalfa, per ton | 10.00@11.00 |
| South Park, choice, per ton | 17.50@18.00 |
| San Luis Valley, per ton | 13.00@13.50 |
| Gunnison Valley, per ton | 15.00@15.50 |
| Straw, per ton | 4.50 |

Grain.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Wheat, ch. mill, 100 lbs., buying | 1.42 |
| Rye, Colo., bulk, 100 lbs., buying | 1.30 |
| Idaho oats, bulk, buying | 1.20 |
| Colorado oats, bulk, buying | 1.25 |
| Corn chop, sack, selling | 1.48 |
| Corn in sack, selling | 1.45 |
| Barley, Colo., per 100 lbs., selling | 1.20 |

Flour.

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Selling Prices. | |
| Standard Colorado, net—\$2.50. | |

Dressed Poultry.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Less 10 Per Cent Commission. | |
| Turkeys, fancy D. P. | 22 @26 |
| Turkeys, old fowls | 22 @24 |
| Turkeys, choice | 12 @13 |
| Hens, fancy | 14 |
| Broilers, lb. | 27 @28 |
| Ducks, young | 20 @21 |
| Geese | 14 @15 |
| Roosters | 8 |

Live Poultry.

| | |
|---|--------|
| The following prices on live poultry are net F. O. B. Denver: | |
| Hens, fancy, lb. | 15 |
| Broilers, lb. | 25 @26 |
| Roosters | 8 |
| Turkeys, 10 lbs. or over | 20 @23 |
| Ducks, young | 16 @18 |
| Geese | 12 @13 |

Eggs.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Eggs, graded, No. 1 net, F. O. B. Denver | 21 |
| Eggs, graded, No. 2 net, F. O. B. Denver | 14 |
| Eggs, case count, new cases, less commission | 5.70@5.90 |
| Eggs, case count, mixed cases, less commission | 5.50@5.80 |

Butter.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Creameries, ex. 1st grade, lb. | 20 |
| Creameries, 2d grade, lb. | 26 |
| Process | 26 |
| Packing stock | 21 |

Fruit.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Apples, Colo., fancy box | \$1.15@2.00 |
| Apples, Colo., choice, box | .90@1.25 |
| Strawberries, homegrown, crate | 1.75@2.00 |

Vegetables.

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Asparagus, homegrown, lb. | .60@.68 |
| Carrot, cut | 1.50 |
| Carrot, doz. bunches | .40@.50 |
| Cabbage, new, cwt. | 1.20@1.00 |
| Potatoes | 1.65@2.25 |

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Metal Market Prices.

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|---|--|
| Lead, New York—66.50. | |
| Bar Silver—66.50. | |
| Spelter, St. Louis—\$12.37 1/2. | |
| Copper, casting—\$27.12 1/2. | |
| Boulder, Colo.—Tungsten, per unit of 60 per cent, \$40. | |

Chicago Live Stock Quotations.

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| Chicago—Hogs—Bulk, \$9.25@9.50; | |
| light, \$9.75@9.90; mixed, \$9.05@9.55; | |
| heavy, \$8.95@9.55; rough, \$8.95@9.10; pigs, \$6.85@8.35. | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$8.00@11.00; Western steers, \$8.50@9.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.00@9.00; cows and heifers, \$3.50@9.55; calves, \$8.50@11.55. | |
| Sheep—Wethers, \$7.00@8.25; ewes, \$4.85@7.75; lambs, \$7.75@10.35; springs, \$8.25@11.25. | |

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| New York—Cotton—July, 12.80; October, 12.95; December, 13.10; January, 13.18; March, 13.20. | |
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Chicago Grain and Provision Prices.

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|---|--|
| Chicago.—Wheat—No. 3 red, \$1.02 1/2; No. 2 hard, \$1.05@1.05 1/2; No. 3 hard, \$1.02@1.04 1/2. | |
| Corn—No. 2 yellow, 72 1/2@75 1/2; No. 4 yellow, 72 1/2@72 1/2; No. 4 white, 70 1/2@71 1/2. | |
| Oats—No. 3 white, 39 1/2@40; standard, 40 1/2@41 1/2. | |
| Rye—No. 2, 98 1/2. | |
| Barley—60@75. | |
| Timothy—45.50@50.00. | |
| Clover—\$7.50@14.00. | |
| Pork—\$20.75@21.65. | |
| Lard—\$12.75. | |
| Ribs—\$12.20@12.80. | |

ARIZONA STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS.

July 4-7—Planner celebration at Prescott. Oct. 3-6—Meeting New Mexico Bankers' Association at Grand Canyon. Nov. 12-18—Arizona State Fair at Phoenix.

Chloride will celebrate July 3, 4 and 5.

A carload of poles for Tombstone's new telephone system has been received.

Splendid values are being obtained in the Big Jim mine in the Outman district.

Big reductions in freight rates on flour and wheat have been ordered, effective July 1.

Fire destroyed the Edwards house and the Central block in Bisbee, causing a loss estimated at \$8,500.

But three companies of the First Arizona Infantry remain to be mustered into the national service.

A depth of 350 feet has been reached in the Outman combination shaft, which will be continued to 500.

It is reported at Tucson that a movement has been started to abolish the office of state game warden.

Geo. F. Welland is still getting out ore and sacking it from his property at Jefferson Camp, Harshaw district.

Arizona will send a large exhibit of dry farm products to El Paso for the National Dry Farms Products exposition.

Arrangements are being made to reopen the old Moany mine, one of the most famous mines in the Patagonia district.

The state of Arizona has provided an annual scholarship of \$150 in the University of Arizona, to be assigned to each county of the state.

The Senate passed the House bills to appropriate \$100,000 for a public building for Prescott, and \$25,000 for a site for a building at Bisbee.

The Outman Leader Gold Mines Company is getting values of better than two ounces in gold from quartz in the bottom of its main shaft, now 75 feet deep.

Arizona delegates to the Progressive convention at Chicago selected W. O. Tuttle as national committee man, and D. B. Heard as a member of the resolutions committee.

The bill of Senator August of Arizona, appropriating \$10,000 for the construction of a bridge on International avenue in Nogales, was reported favorably to the Senate.

A big plant is soon to be received and work is to be enlarged immediately after its installation by the Lexington-Arizona Mining Company, border